



U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, JANUARY 6—
Last, 24 hours' rainfall, 0.8; Temperature, max.
73; min. 58; Weather, Fair.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugal, 4.90; Per Ton,
\$98. 88 Analysis Beets, 15; Per Ton \$105.

Established July 2, 1856.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SEND TO KUHIO TO ASK ABOUT YOUNG HOTEL

**Merchants Want to Know Why He
Sent the Cablegram—Senti-
ment Against Purchase.**

To Delegate Kalaniana'ole, Washington, D. C.:
"What was the occasion of sending cablegram to the
Governor to get opinion as to the Young Building?"

The Merchants' Association, at a special session held yesterday afternoon, appointed a committee of three members to cable to Delegate Kalaniana'ole at Washington, to ascertain in detail what he meant in his cablegram to Governor Carter concerning the Federal building, and his reference to the Young Building.

Messrs. Harris, Paris and Hocking are the committee in charge of this important assignment. A reply is expected today, either from Kalaniana'ole or his secretary, Mr. McClellan, who is also the direct representative in Washington of the Merchants' Association. If a reply is received this morning or early this afternoon, a special meeting of the Association will be called by telephone.

Individually, nine-tenths of the members present at the meeting were opposed to the purchase of the Young Building as the Federal Building for Honolulu. Almost to a man they favored securing the appropriation of \$1,400,000 and applying it to a new building. Many favored permitting an agent of the Treasury Department to make his selection here. If he deemed the Young Building suitable, well and good, but few believed that a Federal Government agent would recommend the Young Building as a proper one for a Federal building.

Present at the meeting were Chairman George W. Smith, Secretary J. F. Soper, Messrs. J. H. Catton, J. F. Humburg, J. O. Luttet, E. H. Paris, M. A. Gonsalves, Capt. Soule, W. H. Smith, M. Bransch, A. Hocking, W. W. Harris, J. A. Soper, R. H. Trent, Q. H. Berrey, E. A. McInerney, James Wakefield, W. H. Babbitt, J. A. Kennedy, A. Gartley, N. S. Sachs, F. W. Macfarlane, James Quinn, L. B. Kerr, J. A. M. Johnson.

Chairman Smith stated the object of the call for the meeting briefly to the effect that it was in response to a request of the Governor to get an expression of opinion to answer Delegate Kuhio's cablegram. The cablegram had asked for the expression of the mercantile community regarding the purchase of the Alexander Young Building.

Mr. Smith then reported the action of the directors of the Merchants' Association, as published in yesterday's Advertiser.

Mr. Hocking inquired whether the circulated again and very largely signed, meeting was confined solely to a discussion merely concerning the purchase, or not, of the Young Building. The chair stated that the meeting was called to obtain a full expression concerning the entire matter of the Federal Building question.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole's cablegram was then read as follows:

"Cable what is the general opinion Young Building."

Mr. Humburg stated that, in support of the petition which he circulated on Thursday, he desired to state that the matter of the appropriation was the prime object. The first consideration was obtaining the appropriation, and the second, the site. The question of the Young Building was not of so much importance as the question of the appropriation. That was a matter for a commission or the supervising architect to come from Washington to decide.

Mr. Wakefield called attention to the publication in the Advertiser of December 30, of the Perkins bill, which contained a reference to the Young Building. He advocated the endorsement of the Perkins bill, with the request to Kuhio that he act accordingly.

F. W. Macfarlane referred to the petition circulated on Thursday. He objected to a clause in it and took it to Mr. Lowrey. The original petition dealt exclusively with the Young Building. It was his opinion as well as that of Mr. Lowrey that this should be left to the discretion of the supervising architect. In his opinion that clause discriminated against a new building and he thought in all fairness it should be left out. He and Mr. Lowrey prepared a substitute for the second clause as follows: We commend the selection of a site and the erection thereon of a new building, or the purchase and remodeling of an old building, to be left to the decision of a Commission to be sent here from Washington.

Mr. Macfarlane said the petition was

DIFFICULT TO GET AN APPROPRIATION FOR US

**If the River and Harbor and Public Building
Bills Pass at This Session the
Totals Will be Small.**

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—With the holiday season now in full swing, Washington will pay but little attention to business until after the New Year is officially ushered in. Festivities here are generally on a more or less extended plan and few feel like applying themselves to legislative and administrative problems till things settle down a bit. Congress comes together again January 4 and the two months ensuing will be devoted to pretty constant work.

As soon as it assembles Senator Gallinger will present his report from the Marine Commission, of which he is chairman. Its recommendations have been pretty generally discounted in press dispatches. They will be followed by the introduction of bills in Senate and House and by efforts to pass the same at this session of Congress. The features will be a subsidy of \$5 a ton a year for American vessels engaged in the foreign trade—with a provision for the enlistment of seamen as Naval Militia men, to receive, besides their wage from their employers, a maximum of \$25 annually from the government—and a mail subvention for ten steamship lines, none however, on the North Atlantic. This latter qualification will, if adopted into law, give additional impetus to shipping on the Pacific.

That is the situation, as it stood when Congress adjourned for the recess. There have been so many changes of opinion in the Commission, some at the eleventh hour, that it has seemed hazardous even to forecast the Gallinger report. The members of the commission are not very hopeful of any legislation on subsidies at this session, but there will probably be more or less agitation of the subject. It looks now as though some kind of legislation to aid American shipping is not far distant, for the sentiment in favor of some such recommendations as the commission intends to make is pretty rapidly crystallizing.

Two or three little measures that American ship owners are pressing stand a better show of becoming law at this session. One of them is the bill that Senator Gallinger recently introduced, requiring all supplies for the Panama Canal strip to be shipped in American bottoms. It virtually extends the coastwise laws to Panama.

Senator Hale has just secured a decision from Secretary Morton in the Navy Department, affecting the shipment of Naval supplies to Hawaii, as well as to the Philippines and other island territory. The decision is a more liberal interpretation of the law that was enacted at the last session of Congress and which requires army and navy supplies to be carried in American ships, even at greater cost, unless it be shown that American owners form a combination to put up prices. The intention of Congress was to throw all this business to American ships but Naval officers, anxious to make their appropriations for supplies go as far as possible, found it easy to evade the law.

The situation was fully explained to Secretary Morton. He was told by Senator Hale what the intention of Congress was and also that, if the law was carried out in spirit and letter and appropriations run short, especially in the Navy, it was easy to secure additional sums. The Secretary promptly accepted the view of the situation held by Senator Hale, and caused a revision of specifications for the shipment of supplies. Under the new arrangement the contracts will, without doubt it is said, go to American ships. The particular contracts referred chiefly to shipments of coal for the Navy to Hawaii and to Manila.

HONOLULU'S CHANCES.

During the last few days of the session conditions were looking a little better for a River and Harbor bill and a Public Building bill. If speaker Cannon decides to allow the passage of either of these bills the totals will be small, which means that it will be all the more difficult to get items for Hawaii. Everything now is in

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PINKHAM TURNED DOWN

Early in the week a determined effort was made to get the Pinkham report signed by the entire traveling commission, but Hackman Maguire refused because of the misstatements about the small farmers. The other two labor commissioners could not sign without the consent of the Trades and Labor Council, which held a meeting for that purpose.

The meeting was a very lively one, the Boilermakers' Union being excluded from voting because of the non-payment of dues. Commissioner Maguire denounced the report, pointing out conflicting statements and saying that known facts had been falsified. When a vote was taken the consent of the council to the signing of the report by its members was withheld, Pinkham being badly beaten.

At one time last night there was an exchange of blows, one man getting a black eye.

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SUNNY ITALY FREEZING UP

**If the Present Severe Weather Con-
tinues There Will be Skating
On the Rivers.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ROME, Jan. 7.—If the present cold weather continues the rivers of Italy will be frozen.

Eleven Swiss were frozen to death while ascending Mount St. Bernard.

HURRYING MEN TO HELP GEN. KUROPATKIN

IRKUTSK, Jan. 7.—Many reinforcements are en-route to Kuropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.—There is no truth in the report that the Souvaroff has been sunk. Christmas festivities are unaffected by the fall of Port Arthur.

SEOUL, Jan. 7.—The Japanese are fortifying Queipart island, southwest of Korea.

MUKDEN, Jan. 7.—Minor skirmishes are occurring.

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 5.—Only eighty Russian officers have accepted paroles from the Japanese. The Japanese now occupy all of the forts about this place and are busily engaged in removing mines and hulks from the harbor and preserving order in the town. The Russian troops will leave for Dalny today.

BEET SUGAR BOUNTY LAW DE- CLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—The Supreme Court of Nebraska declares that the State beet sugar bounty law is unconstitutional.

CRIM CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Senate has confirmed Crim, the President's negro appointee for a Southern collectorship.

ELECTION INQUIRY.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 7.—The Legislature has appointed a committee of fifteen to canvass the Governor's vote.

STRIKERS FIGHT COSSACKS.

BAKU, Jan. 7.—In a collision between strikers and cossacks, seven men were killed and many wounded.

S. T. ALEXANDER LEFT OVER A MILLION

OAKLAND, Dec. 29.—The collateral heirs of the late Samuel T. Alexander, sugar millionaire, will be called upon to pay inheritance taxes aggregating \$250 according to an appraisal of their interests that was filed today by Mr. Walsh. The bequest to three brothers, three sisters, two nephews and a niece aggregate \$185,000, and the collateral inheritance tax is based upon that sum. The brothers and sisters are to receive \$15,000 each. They are William D. James M., Henry M., Mary J. and Charlotte Alexander and Mrs. Annie Dickey, Charles F. Alexander and William G. Cooke, nephews, and Helen A. Alexander, a niece, are to receive \$5000 each.

The estate is valued at \$1,040,000. It consists of real property valued at \$40,000 and stock in sugar and commercial companies in the Hawaiian Islands valued at \$1,000,000. Under the will each of the children—Wallace M., Annie A. and Juliette Alexander and Mrs. Martha M. Waterhouse—are to receive 1000 shares of stock of the Hawaiian Commercial Company and 200 shares of the Pala Plantation Company. The remainder of the estate is to go to the widow, Mrs. Martha E. Alexander. No provision was made for Mrs. Emily W. Baldwin because, it was stated in the will, she was recently abundantly provided for. Her husband and Alexander were in business under the firm name of Alexander & Baldwin.

GENERAL MOORE TO INSPECT HONOLULU

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Brigadier General Francis Moore will depart today on the transport Thomas for Honolulu. He goes to inspect the troops stationed at Camp McKinley. This will wind up his inspection of the troops of this department, as he has already made inspections of all the troops in this State under his command. He expects to return by the end of January. He is accompanied by his wife, his daughter, Miss Jessie Moore, and his aid, Lieutenant Creed P. Cox. The Thomas will also carry 504 recruits for the Philippines, three companies of field artillery and a large number of casuals. In fact, she goes loaded to her full capacity.

Judge George D. Gear, Judge of the Circuit Court at Honolulu, with his wife, had expected to sail on the Thomas but at the last moment he was compelled to change his plans and will remain here until the next transport sails, on February 1. Major C. A. Devel and family will leave the Crocker, where they have been living for the last year, and will move today to the Occidental. The new pamphlet containing the roster of the troops of the Department of California, which embraces the States of California, Nevada and Hawaiian Islands, has just been issued.